

# ACCOUNT

OF THE

Proceedings at the General Sessions of the  
Peace, holden for

## London and Middlesex,

Upon the 15. and 16. of *January* Instant.

OR THE

Tryals, Examination and Confession of the Woman  
that Burned her Child, and the Bayliff that  
Killed another of his Fellow Bayliffs  
at *Soeboe*.

WITH

The Tryals of the Merchants Prentice, who Robb'd  
his Master, and his Masters Brother, of the  
Value of 3210.

Also a True Account of the Number of Persons  
that are Condemned to Suffer at *Tyburn*,  
and how many Whipt at the Carts Arse.

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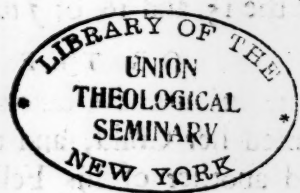
LONDON, Printed in the 1674.

A True and Faithful

# ACCOUNT

Proceedings at the General Session of the  
First Year

London and Middlesex



The Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, who have  
the honor to inform you that the following is a list of the

names of the members of the Union Theological Seminary, New York,  
who are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and  
who have been admitted to the membership of the same.

FOR B. A. Printed in the year

1674  
1786  
Jan.

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A True and Perfect Narrative of the Proceedings at the General Session of the Peace, holden for *London and Middlesex*, upon the 15th and 16th of *January* instant.

**I**T would be neither easy to the Wrighter, nor very satisfactory to the readers of these remarks, to have a precise account given of every particular business at the Sessions, in every of which, are tryed so many Petty felonies, and other common offences as would be little worth the observation of those that should read them, the objects of mens curiosities, being things rare and portentous, and not common and Vulgar; I shall therefore pretermitt (in this narative) those tryalls that were of less note, and consequence and only give you an account of those that were most remarkable at this Sessions.

And they were in three notorious mischances, first of a Barbarous Murther acted by an unnatural Mother upon her own Child. 2. for a Villanous Robery committed

he was so much a friend to himself as to put himself upon his Tryal by Pleading not Guilty.

Upon his Tryal upon this Second Indictment it was proved against him by the Attestation of Several VVit-  
nesses, that *Mr. Rowland Lees* the Younger Sojourning  
in his Fathers house and heving a Little Room therein  
for the keeping of his account, the Prisoner being then  
Servant to his Father took his opportunity when the  
said Mr. Lees was one day out of Town, broke into  
the said Room; and thence took a way the aforesaid  
20 Pound.

The fact was Clearly proved against him both by  
VVitnesses and his own confession in a letter of his own  
wrighting, which was read in Court, and wherein he  
owned the fact, and said moreover, that he stole the key  
wherewith he opened the door out of the said Mr. Lees  
Pocket; but the witnesses tonement varied in their E-  
vidence as to that, whether the said doore was broken  
open or opened by a key.

There was some dispute in the Court whether the In-  
dictments was well laid for the burglary, for that the  
fact although the same yet related to several persons  
the house that was broken open being Mr. *Rowland  
Lees* the Elder, and the Money that was taken away  
was Mr. *Rowland Lees* the younger, and therefore  
it was advised whether another Bill should not be  
drawn up to indict him severally of the burglary, but  
this Court not being agreed upon; the whole matter  
was left to the Jury, who brought him in guilty upon  
the

the first Indictment by his own Confessions, and upon the Second they at first brought him in not guilty, but the Court not being satisfied with that Verdict, they went out again and brought in a Special Verdict, which is to be argued at another time.

There was a woman at the same time tryed for being accessary with the said *Rookwood*; And receiving the monyes that he had Stollen; But although it appeared to the Court that she was a person likely enough to be guilty of such a crime, yet no direct Evidence coming in against her, she was acquitted.

The next was one *Edward Coker* who stood indicted for the ravishing of a Child of 11 yeares old, the Child was there and gave her Evidence in Court that the said *Coker* coming into her Aunts house where she lived, did get her into a Room and did there force her; The Ant attested that she hearing the Child cry out, came into the Room where he was in the dark with her, and found by evident tokens that the Child had bin abused, but although the fact appeared very foul against him yet the Circumstances thereto not being so direct as to prove a Rape, according as the law directs on those case. he was brought in not guilty upon that Indictment, but that he might not go Scot-free the Court directed another Bill to be drawn up for an Assault upon the said Child, which Bill was found, and upon his tryal thereupon was found guilty, and was fined 25 Markes by the Court for his offence.

There

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There was also tryed the Bayliff that killed his fellow Bayliff at Soebor, he was found guilty of Murther.

The Merchants Servant had the Allowance of his clergy and was burned in the hand, together with 5 other.

There are Seven men are all condemned to Die whereof the aforesaid Bayly was one.

And 8 to be Whipt at the Carts Tayle.

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F I N I S.

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